THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 235.] BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1831. [Vol v.

BUENOS AYRES.

War between the boundary Provinces and those of the interior has commenced, the issue of which will probably decide the fate of either party. Many think that even this dreadful alternative is better than the state of suspense and destruction, in which the Republic has been so long immerged.

On the 14th inst., 4 proclamations from the Governor of Santa Fé, (D. Estanislao Lopez,) were republished in this city, viz :—

First.

Addressed to the *inhabitants of the province of Santa Fé*, dated Santa Fé 2nd inst., stating that every means of conciliation had been used without effect, to establish the peace of the Republic and the liberty of the people, but that the seditious military the accomplices of *Lavalle*, who in 1829 had possessed themselves of the province of Cordova, aimed at nothing less than to extend their dominion over all the Provinces, that the recent events in Entrerios and Santiago had proved this; that he (the Governor) was about to join the brave men, who had determined to make an effort to break the chains in which their fellow countrymen were enthralled.

Second.

From the Governor Lopez, as General in Chief of the confederate auxiliary army to the Provinces of the Republic. Stating that those military who were once the glory and ornament of the Republic, now occupied the blackest page of its history; that converted into domestic tyrants they pretended to regulate the destinies of the country at the point of the sword : that those men who ought from their profession to be models of obedience to the legal authorities, had driven the chief of the Republic, the illustrious *Dorrego*, from the Gobernatorial chair in 1828, and to satisfy their veangence had shed his innocent blood in the fields of Navarro.

After divers other charges the proclamation states, that these and the furious demagogues of their faction had arrogated to themselves the quality of being repectable and enlightened men,*(hombres decentes é ilustrados,)* and that their rivals, that is to say the majority of the Argentine citizens were a horde of savages, a vile and despicable rabble, which it was necessary to exterminate to constitute the Republic. In a word that it was much better that it should be buried in ruins, than to consent that the federals should prevail. They had frustrated the various means of conciliation proposed by the Governments of Buenos Ayres, Santa Fé, Entrerios and Corrientes, and that nothing now remained, but to march and break the chains of military despotism.

Third.

Governor Lopez. General in Chief of the auxiliary confederate army, to the soldiers of the National army in the interior Province, dated head-quarters 4th inst.

Inviting them no longer to serve under the military chieftains the oppressors of the people, that those who fought so gloriously against Spain and Brazil ought not to be the voluntary instrument of tyranny, and that those gauchos whom they were called upon to destroy, were their fathers, brothers, relations, friends and fellow citizens.

Fourth.

Governor Lopez to the army under his Command, stating that it was necessary to conclude the work of revenging the country for the outrages committed upon it by the seditious of the 1st December, 1828, the assassins of Navarro who had subjected the sister Provinces to their yoke, that the furious unitarians had sworn to exterminate the federals as if they were not Argentines. The proclamation exhorts the army to subordination, &c.

An address from Col. Antonio Ramirez, of the 2nd regiment of cavalry of this Province, to the squadron under his Command has been published, exorting them to union, constancy, obedience, &c., &c., in the ensuing campaign.

General Quiroga has likewise issued a proclamation, addressed to the inhabitants of the interior Provinces of the Argentine Republic—stating that he had determined not to appear again as a public man, but the desire to assist in the enterprize to crush the anarquists of 1st December, 1828, who had plunged the country into its present misery, had determined him to accept a Command in the auxiliary confederate army.

On the 15th inst., the 1st bulletin of the auxiliary confederate army was published in this city.

It stated that on the 5th inst., the division of Col. Pacheco had attacked that of Col. Pedernera, and completely routed it, that the latter had 50 to 60 killed, and lost 80 prisoners and his horses, baggage, &c. &, that Pedernera had escaped accompanied by three officers and two soldiers, the rest of his troops having dispersed, that many of the Cordovese militia had wished to join the confederate army. They have been sent to their homes to regulate their affairs, and were to return to incorporate themselves with the army. Others of the militla had dispersed when they heard of the defeat of Col. Pedernera. The loss in Col. Pacheco's division is stated to be 1 officer and 4 soldiers killed, and 4 wounded.

His advanced guard had penetrated considerably into the Cordova territory, and had entered the *capital de Gomez*

The mail courier from Chili has arrived and brought no letters—he was present when Col. Pacheco attacked the troops of Col. Pedernera, and in his haste to escape from the fray left the mail bag behind him.

Governor Lopez is Commander in chief of the confederate army, one division of this army is under the Command of General Felipe Iberra, is to act against Santiago—another is Commanded by General Quiroga.

The Governor of Buenos Ayres, General Juan Manuel de Rosas, with a strong army of reserve will be stationed on the Northern frontier of this Province.

On Thursday evening the barracks in the market-place were illuminated—and militiary music performed in front of it. Another band preceded by a globular light, and numerous military Officers marched through the streets, halting at intervals in front of the houses of various public men, including those of the Ministers and the President of the House of Representatives, &c., giving repeated vivas, it being the eve of the marching of the troops upon active service.

Yesterday morning the following regiments were mustered in the Plaza de la Victoria, in marching order, viz :—*Patricios*, Major Ramiro—*Defensores de Buenos Ayres*, Major Olleros—1st Cazadores, Col. Olazabal—4th do, Col. Rolon, in all nearly 1000 men. There were present a numerous *cortége* of military officers, including Generals J. R. Balcarce, Mansilla, E. Martinez, Col. Felix Alzaga, Vidal, &c. General J R. Balcarce addressed the troops, vivas followed, and they commenced their march. The regiment Defensores were in the highest spirits, both officers and men.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Of the Public Accounts of the Province of Buenos Ayres,

For the Year 1830.

REVENUE.	Dollars.	reals.
Customs,	9 131,712	5
Stamps,	338,210	2
Property Tax,	337,788	6¼
Police Duties,	48.625	1
Port Duties,	131,749	
New Duties for annihilation of Bank Notes	1,196,971	½
Various minor Duties,	58,040	3
Rents and Dividends,	706,140	4¾
Sales,	56,011	2
	12,055,249	½
Deficit, at the end of 1830, (*supplied as below,*)	13,542.688	4¾
TOTAL.	25,597 937	5¼

EXPENDITURE.		Dollars.	reals.
Deficit and arrears of 1829, (included under the head *Debts,*)		15,321,597	4¼
Home Department,	1,842,983 2¼		
Foreign do,	299,381 4¼		
Treasury do and dividends of Public Funds,	2,815.984 6¼		
War do,	5,317,990 3¼		
		10.276,340	1
TOTAL,		25,597,937	5¼

DEBTS.	Dollars.	reals.
National Bank, including interest,	17,465,254	7¼
Treasury Bills,	199,611	7
Deposits.	831,354	7½
Various minor debts,	90,320	5
TOTAL,	18,586,542	3¼

CREDITS.	Dollars.	reals.
Bank Share and Public Stock,	3,084,000	
Exchequer, (*Colectaria,*)	1,225,751	6¼
Treasuries,	90,104	3¾
Various minor credits,	643,997	4
	5,043.853	6½
Deficit, or floating debt at the end of 1830	13,542,688	4½
TOTAL,	18,586,542	3¼

JAMES WILDE.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Don Rumualdo Segurola has been appointed Counsel General for the poor, and for minors for the present year, vice Don Victorio Garcia de Zuniga, resigned.

A sketch or draught forwarded by the topographic department to Government for its approbation, has been published. It relates to different alterations proposed to be made in the construction of the streets, &c., of the towns of the *Guardia de Lujan* and *San Vicente.*

Buenos Ayres, 15th February, 1831.

The present delegate Governor of the Province being about to enter into campaign, has ordered and decreed.

Article 1st.—The provisions of the decree of the 1st of September, 1830, shall cease from this date, and in consequence thereof His E. the Governor *Propietario* of the Province, D. Manuel de Rosas, re-assumes the Command thereof.

2nd.—Let this be published.

BALCARCE.
Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

By a decree of the same date as the above, General Marcos Balcarce has been appointed Minister of war and marine, *ad interim*, the present Minister, (General E. Martinez,) being about to depart to enter into campaign.

The House of Representatives assembled on Wednesday last, in order to discuss some projects of law, presented from the office of the Minister of finance.

Carnival.

The three days saturnalia commenced on Sunday and ended on Tuesday last. There was a great deal of water throwing, and of egg shells filled with water. Men and boys traversed the streets vending these missiles.

At Montevideo "they manage these things better." The police there issued an order, that all persons detected selling those egg shots should be arrested.

It is waste of time to argue upon the disgusting mode of playing carnival here. It will be sufficient to state, that males and females of all sorts, and all colours, and all ages joined in the sport, a perfect equality existed, the *genteel* and *ungenteel* jostled each other, and became as one, presenting a scene of folly and extravagance, which would astound even the natives of "savage lands." A number of foreigners of both sexes mingled in the throng, and were more inveterate water throwers than the natives themselves; this may surprize many, but it is no less true. Boys and girls, and "children of a larger growth," had three grand field days, which thank heaven are concluded for this year, and "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

Some random shot were however exchanged on the following evening. The streets were crouded, particularly those in the vicinity of the Plaza de la Victoria, and various young men with bottles of perfumed water sprinkled the mischievous girls, who, not having now the barricadoed houses to protect them, became *fair* objects of punishment. But several of the ladies were likewise armed with small bottles of water concealed under their shawls—a running fight commenced and many of the assailants were driven into the shops.

The streets on Wednesday evening presented a singular contrast to the three preceding ones.

At the college church, a sermon was preached to a numerous congregation.

Don Manuel A. Martinez, an amiable young man of this city, put an end to his existence on 2nd inst., by taking poison, owing to a disappointment in love; his friends have published an interesting detail in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 11th inst., of the events which led to the fatal catastrophe. He had formed a devoted attachment to a young lady, which he thought was returned, the intimacy continued for two years, the time approached when it was supposed they would have been united, but the ill-fated lover was doomed to experience the "pangs of despised love."

An affair like the above, although not very extraordinary in countries far to the Northward of the equator, and particularly in our own, is of rare occurrence here.

Shakspeare did but jest when he makes *Rosalind* declare, that "men have died from time to time, and worms have eaten them, but not for love."

THEATRE.

We have not lately noticed the theatre, from the press of other matter.—It closed on the 11th inst., until Easter, and being open all the year round with the exception of lent, the season is tolerably long. The concluding nights of the late one were not marked by any particular variety, unless may be classed under that head an address made by Señor Cañete to the audience, upon his being assailed by "cat calls," &c., and declining to dance; which determination was however laid aside by an observation from the Chief of the Police, who was seated in the pit, and the dance resumed and order restored.

On the 10th Doña Francisca Ramirez, from the Montevideo theatre, made her *debut* on these boards. In person she is *petit*, has good eyes, (most females of this country have pretty eyes,) but for any

other accomplishments appertaining to this Señora, either personal or professional we have nothing at present to say.

The chief novelties of the last season were the number of new performers introduced, among whom Señor Casacubierta appears to be the greatest acquisition—his unrestrained action and manner are the concomitants of genius.

The acting of Señor Caceres would be more appreciated if it was more natural: the agitation and gasping he so successfully exhibits in some characters, becomes *outré* and painful to the spectators when so constantly practised, and his fine voice is often rendered monotonous for want of modulation, and unnecessarily elevated so as to "split the ears of the groundlings:" all this may elicit applause, but according to Hamlet's advice to the players, it "cannot but make the judicious grieve whose censure must o'erweigh a whole theatre of others."

Felipe David returned to this city a few days since from Montevideo: should he join our theatrical corps it will be strong in the ensuing campaign.

The orchestra merits panegyric,—it is numerous considering the size of the theatre, and efficient—the music between the acts is in general tastefully selected, consisting of approved overtures, &c., and this mode of selection we read is now successfully acted upon in one of the London theatres, (Drury Lane;) superseding the very scientific yet oftentimes dull symphonies usually performed.

The prompter of this theatre has a good deal of talent in his calling, his situation on the stage mars the effect of the scene, and is a great eyesore to those acquainted with the manner in which the British drama is represented.

The scenery is good, taking into account the confined space upon which the artist has to operate.

The theatre has been much frequented during the late season, several fashionable fair have however ceased to attend and given place to others, some too are "married and cannot come."

A learned author has said, that "constant change is the feature of society. The world is like a magic lantern, or the shifting scene in a pantomime. *Ten years* convert the population of schools into men and women, the young into fathers and matrons. *Twenty years* convert infants into lovers, fathers and mothers. *Thirty years* change fascinating beauties into merely bearable old women, convert lovers into grandfathers and grandmothers. *Forty years*, alas! change the face of all society, infants are growing old, the bloom of youth and beauty has passed away."

The French dramatic company performed at Vauxhall on 30th ult., with much success.

A gentleman who undertook to swallow stones and to exhibit a number of other feats, did not quite answer the public expectation.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 17TH OF FEBRUARY.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
BRITISH.		
Brig Ann, Waller,	Alfred Barber.	Loading for Liverpool.
Do Brothers, Spittall,	John Miller and Co.	do do.
Do Iberia, Kirton,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Schr-brig Pursuit, Alexander,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Brig Union, Maillard,	Bertram, Chambers and Co.	do for Guernsey.
Do Treasurer, Riches,	Charles Tayleur, and Co.	Bound to Brazils.
Do Floraville, Stephenson,	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	Discharging.
Do James, Wright,	Orr and Lamont,	do.
Do Britinnia, Black,		do.
AMERICAN.		
Ship St. Peter, Crosby,	John Eschenburg and Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Do Eliza Henrietta, Raines,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.,	do do.
Do Atticus, Martin,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do for New York.
Brig Margaret, Langdon,	Dorr and Reincke,	do do.
Do Seneca, Page,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Cambrian, Goodhue,	do.	do for Salem.
Do Orient, Ellis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	New York.
Do J. Ashman, Cowpland,	John Escheuburg and Co.	Philadelphia,
Do Palinure, Williams,	W. Rodger, Breed and Co.	Bahia.
Do Gazelle, Gibson,	do.	Discharging.
Ship Triton, Smith,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do.
Do Balloon, Holbrook,	do.	do.
Do Spartan, Atkins,	do.	do.
Brig Ruth, Jefferson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
Do Emma, Shankland,	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	do.
Do Cornelia, Beard,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do.
FRENCH.		
Brig Cecilia, De la Berquerie,	Rodriguez, Puel and Co.	Ldg. for Havre de Grace.
S. Courrier des Indes, Mourgues	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	Bound to the Island of Bourbon, with mules,
Do Caroline, Liger,	Larrea Bros.	Rio Janeiro.
Brig Herminie, Soret,	Garnier and Bros.	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Vigilante, Pino,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner Asunta, Bassori,	do.	For sale.
BREMEN.		
Brig Cesar, Deetjen,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Havannah.
Do Catherine, Wessels,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Arion, Geerkin,	do,	Discharging.
HAMBURG.		
Ship Sophia, Lafrentz,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Havannah.
BRAZILIAN.		
B. Campeao da Libertade, Maximino,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do Pensamiento Feliz, J. A. de los Santos,	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
Sch-brig Nueva Ervale, Pacheco,	C. M. Huergo.	Rio Grande.
Brig Paquete del Brazil, Silva,	J. Gestal	Brazil.
Do San José Americano, Silva,	C. J. Moreyra.	Discharging.
Schooner brig Vigilante, Reyes,	Narcisso, Martinez,	do.
PORTUGUESE.		
Schooner-brig Maria, Bautista,	F. Botet.	Loading for Cadiz.
DUTCH.		
Galliot Maria, Borchers,	F. Halback.	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	For a port in Europe.
TUSCAN.		
Brig Esperanza, Lunari,	J. Gestal.	ldg. for Cadiz & Gibraltar.
ORIENTAL.		
Brig Mariana, Monti,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do Montevideana, Fynn,	Bertram, Chambers and Co.	Montevideo.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.

Frigate Volage, Captain Right Hon. Lord Colchester.
Packet Duke of York, Lieutenant Snell, Commander

FRENCH.

Brig Aigrette, Captain Thavenet.
Schooner (Tender) Etoile de Sud, Captain Santi.

BRAZILIAN.

Schooner Rio de la Plata, Captain Lisboa.

AT ENSENADA.

BRITISH.—Ship Simpson, Mathews, to Frederic Schmaling, loading with mules for the West Indies
FRENCH.—Ship L'Eucharist, Laudumiey, to Guerin, Seris, and Co., loading with mules for the Island of Bourbon.
Do Nouvelle Alliance, Lavignac, to V. Courass, do do do.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The Packet Lord Melville, from this 8th, Montevideo 12th, arrived at Rio Janeiro about 31st ult.

The Danish ship Manonne von Blucher, Sohst, from Hamburg 28th November, bound to Buenos Ayres, was spoken on 4th January, in lat. 4 degrees N. by the Hamburg ship Sophia.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

February 2nd.—American brig Perseverance, from Tarragona and Rio Janeiro.

Brazilian schooner Oriental, from Rio Grande.

Do do Envidia, from St. Catherines.

3rd.—Do brig Arton, from Parnagua.

4th.—British do Mediterranean Packet, Mondel, from Liverpool 7th December.

7th.—French brig Adele, from Havre de Grace 2nd December.

9th.—British brig Packet, Cross, from Havannah 24th November.

Sailed from Montevideo.

February 6th—American brig Independence, Hayes, for Philadelphia.

8th.—Do ship Isis, Gale, for Santos.

Brazilian brig Nta. Sra. Ayuda, for Parnagua.

MARINE LIST.

FORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

February 12th.—Wind N.N.E. shifted in the afternoon to S.E, blowing hard.

Arrived National packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 11th, to Gaspar Resa.

Oriental do Aguila Primera, Soriano, from do do, to A. Martinez.

National (pilot boat) schooner star of the South, Martinez, from a cruise in the River.

Several sail of small craft arrived from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, fruit, &c.

February 13th.—Wind N.N.E.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed (at 10 A.M.) Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, Martinez, on a cruise in the river.

Brazilian zumaca Fortuna, De la Cruz,—despatched by C. J. Moreyra, for St. Catherines, with 300 quintals jerked beef.

February 14th.—Wind S.S.E. blowing hard.

Arrived National schooner of war Sarandi. Pinedo, from Ensenada, having been hove down and repaired.

French brig Herminie, Soret, from Havre de Grace 25th November; Montevideo 12th inst., with general cargo, glass, tiles, &c., to Garnier Bros.

12 sail of small craft from the N.

The tide being high a number of vessels came out of the Boca.

The British brig Three Sisters, Le Mesurier, for Bahia, was under weigh this day, but anchored again from a strong head wind.

February 15th—Wind S S.E. blowing hard in the afternoon.

Arrived American brig Gazelle, Gibson, from Sicily about 14th November; Malta 18th do; Rio Janeiro 2nd inst.; Montevideo 14th., with 246 pipes, 59 half do, 123 quarter do 25 casks of wine, oil, brandy, &c., to W. Rodger, Breed and Co.

Sailed British brig Three Sisters, Le Mesurier, for Bahia,—despatched by Thomas Armstrong, with 1998 quintals jerked beef, and some brandy and oil, return cargo.

Gun-boat No. 13, Wilder, for Martin Garcia.

Several sail of small craft for the Parana and Uruguay.

February 16th.—Wind E.N.E. shifted to S.E. in the afternoon, blowing hard.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed British ship Simpson, Mathews, for Ensenada.

February 17th.—Wind N. shifted in the afternoon to S.E. blowing hard.

Arrived British brig Britannia, Black, from London 27th October; Ramsgate 25th November; Lisbon 19th December, (put into the latter port, with loss of bowsprit,) general cargo, to Charles R. Horne.

Passengers, Messrs Robert Utting and Henry Dowse

Gun-boat No. 13, Wilder, from Martin Garcia,

February 18th.—Wind N.N.E.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

I have been in the habit of attending the Annual Meeting of the B. A. Foreign Schools, since their establishment, and for the last ten years have met almost no body, but the Committee, and not all of them.

I percieve by a notice in the Gaceta, that the Meeting is to be held next Tuesday, and as I have frequently been asked lately how the schools were getting on, permit me to invite all who are anxious to know to attend that Meeting, and hear for themselves. Permit me also, to say that we who are subscribers have some *duty* in this matter, however implicit may be our confidence in the Gentlemen of the Committee, and mine is perhaps as great as any ones, it is not befitting us to leave the matter from year to year entirely in their charge, and know no more of what is done with our money, or for the promotion of our schools, than those who may know who read the Annual report.

It is due to the Institution and to ourselves to attend these meetings—to know what is done and doing, and give our influence as well as our money. in favour, of whatever plan seems likely to secure the greatest amount of good.

I hope the approaching meeting will not, like some former ones, consist of only a part of the Committee, and

ONE SUBSCRIBER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE general meeting of the subscribers to the new church, avertised for Monday next, is postponed till Friday the 25th instant, when it will be held at the said building at 1 o'clock.

WOODBINE PARISH.

BRITISH CONSULATE, Buenos Ayres, 17th February, 1831

FOR SALE.

THE following two Annuals of the present year, with plates—price 12 shillings, or the equivalent in current money.

Cameo, Falstaff's comic annual.

FOR LONDON.

THE A. 1. British brig BRITANNIA, 107 Tons by register, DAVID BLACK, Master, is a superior vessel in every respect for conveying a cargo at the present season, being of very easy burthen and a fast sailer—is coppered and copper-fastend, and will be ready to take in a cargo in a fortnight at the farthest, and which she will take on reasonable terms.

Also, has excellent accommodations for Passengers. For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to

CHARLES R. HORNE,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 88, Calle de la Piedad.

Buenos Ayres, 18th February, 1831.

NOTICE.

ADAM YOUNG AND Co., take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have opened their general Grocery Warehouse and Wine-Store, No. 46, Calle de la Reconquista.

A complete assortment of every article in these lines will constantly be kept by A. Young and Co.; and by the good quality and moderate price of their Stock, they hope to merit the support of their friends and the public at large.

NOTICE.

THOMAS GOWLAND AND Co., Calle Reconquista, No. 63, offer for sale the following articles.—

Cognac brandy.
Gin in cases.
London brown stout and pale ale.
Loaf sugar and Havannah brown do.
Imperial and black tea.
Butter in kegs.
Superior starch.
Madeira wine.
Claret in casks and in boxes.
Muscat wine in boxes.
Zietlitz powders handsomely put up.
About 290 fanegas, of superior lime.
English grates for fire-places, &c. &c.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 131 a 132 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 129 a 130 do. do.
Plata Macuquina, 7⅛ a 7½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 7¾ a 8 dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 7⅝ a 7¾ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 65 a 66 per cent.
Bank Shares, 154 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 6½d per dollar.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 175 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 340 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 7½ dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 36 a 37 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 31 a 33 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 29 a 30 do.
Do. salted, 26 pesada.
Do. Horse, 10 a 12 dollars each.
Nutria skins, 13 a 18 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 41 a 44 do.
Wool (common,) 6½ a 7½ dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 31 a 33 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 20 a 27 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 13 a 14 dl per quintal.
Horns, 450 a 800 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 45 a 46 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 9 a 10 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2½ a 2¾ per cent.

The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 132 dollars. The lowest price, 127 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6⅓. The lowest do. 6½d.

Printed at the State Printing-Office